Roy Ito, for the past nine months news editor and columnist of The New Canadian staff, left for Hamilton and McMaster University Thursday September 16. Au revoir and the best of luck!!

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

Recent additions to The New Canadian staff have been Junji Ikeno, of Lemon Creek, linotype operator, and Frank Moritsugu, late of Yard Creek camp, in the editorial department.

Vol. VI No. 42 — 10c per copy — KASLO, B. C. — 40c per month — Saturday September 18, 1943

Custodian Begins Auction of House Chattels

Northern Ontario:

Husky Nisei Prove Worth on Frontier

The last time we had seen Haro Asano was in the clean, airy mess hall of the Great Lakes Sawmill in the outskirts of Fort William, Ontario. We remember the occasion well, because we sat down there for a hearty supper with the cook, the waitresses and Graham Pipher, BCSC supervisor for northern Ontario.

More than that we recall that it was a novel experience to see a bunch of Nisei Canadians sitting at the supper table, elbow to elbow with all the other mill workers. In the old days when we worked the company towns of the coast, each group, we know, always stuck pretty closely to its own company in its own mess house.

At any rate when Haro blew into Kaslo on a 1500-mile holiday trip home after 15 months in the east, it brought back the sketchy picture gleaned in a hasty trip through the Ontario bush country three months ago.

The country there reminds one of the familiar, old routine that so many of us knew at the coast. For it is the bush—the trees growing in the woods, the lumber and pulpwood camps, and the sawmills—that gives life to the country. And lithe, muscular young Nisei, who have long known the feel of a heavy double-bitted axe, whine and shriek of the tail saw, and the heavy load on the country right from the very first group who headed into Dalton Mills from Schreiber over a year ago.

NISEI WORKERS CLICK

Here, as everywhere else in the whole country, the demand is for manpower, manpower and more manpower. And this factor, plus the unquestioned ability of evacuee workers to adapt themselves to the work, early eliminated the petty objections and emotional outbursts of myopic patriots. So much has this been true, in fact, that not only were the Nisei already in Schreiber road camps invited to other work, but several recruiting attempts have been made to secure men from British Columbia. And the latest project, which is being watched with interest, is the plan of one company to build a pioneer settlement for a large number of families, which, if not complete with citified conveniences, will have the far more priceless asset of a vigorous, independent spirit.

The wealth of the country begins to flow from the bush camps where an increasing number of men are working, either on minimum monthly wages set by the War Labor Board, or on a piece-work basis of so much per cord. During the fall and winter months they cut down the slim trees, often in bitterly-cold sub-zero weather, haul them to the river's edge, and float them down on the river drive in the spring. And from here flows a large portion of Canada's most important single commodity export—pulp

(Please Turn to Page 8)

Commissioner Making Survey

Inspects Prairie Farms; Will Confer in Ottawa

VANCOUVER.—A nation-wide survey of conditions affecting Japanese evacuees from interior British Columbia to industrial and urban work in Toronto and Montreal is being undertaken by George Collins, Commissioner of Japanese Placement, it was reported this beet farms.

Mr. Collins is visiting branch offices in Lethbridge, Alta. and Winnipeg, Man., where he will inspect particularly the work and living conditions of the four thousand odd evacuees settled on prairie sugar beet farms.

He will continue on to Fort Arthur, Ont., to survey the placement of some three hundred evacuees working in pulpwood camps, sawmills and on the railroads. Later he will visit Toronto and Montreal, largest centres for evacuees, and other districts in Southern Ontario, says the report.

He will also confer with Labor Department and other officials connected with the formation and administration of policy affecting persons of Japanese origin in Canada. Upon his return he is expected to visit interior housing centres in B. C.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—George Collins, Commissioner of Japanese Placement arrived in Lethbridge Tuesday, Sept. 14, on an inspection of the work being done in southern Alberta by Japanese evacuated here, the Lethbridge Herald reported this week.

Mr. Collins will accompany J. N. Lister, travelling supervisor of the Commission and A. E. Russell, Alberta representative on the tour of this region, the paper stated, and Mr. Lister will accompany the Commissioner on to Manitoba and Ontario for surveys there.

RIVERS, Ariz.—(From the Pacific Citizen) Technical Sergeant Kazuo Komoto has been awarded the Order of the Purple Heart, one of the U. S. Army's oldest and most famous decorations, it was announced recently.

Sgt. Komoto was wounded in action in the southwest Pacific on July 15. It was pointed out that the Order of the Purple Heart is presented only to officers and men who are honourably wounded in action.

Tashme Expects To Ship Out Both Miso and Shoyu

TASHME, B. C.—A plan to make "miso" (soya bean paste) and "shoyu" at Tashme by the B. C. Security Commission has brought fruitful results. On June 28, "miso" making was started with ten crews under instructor Shinichi Negoro. At the present time it is reported that there are 26,000 lbs. ready for market and the sale of this popular Japanese food product will commence on Oct. 1. It is said that Tashme "miso" is so good that it can be compared with high grade "made in Japan" "miso".

Brewing of "Shoyu" (Soya bean sauce) that our Caucasian friends may have encountered in Chinese chop suey places, started on Sept. 1, with an initial production of 1,350 gallons.

The amount of "miso" to be produced at Tashme is said to be enough not only for that centre but for all Japanese throughout Canada. Many orders have been coming in from various points in Canada and the "miso" will be sent out in 77-lb. or pails.

REFER TO LAWYERS URGE LAND OWNERS

KASLO, B. C.—Recently it has been reported that there are rumours to the effect that two or three Japanese property owners have received notices from the Custodian that their property had been sold and asking for the forwarding of the titles to the property.

The Japanese Property Owners Association would like to advise all property owners that the property sale matter has been put in the hands of the firm of Norris and MacLennan and any such recipient of such a notice should reply to the Custodian to refer to Mr. MacLennan's office in Vancouver.

Also, the Association itself would like to be notified when such a notice is received.

Dr. Shuichi Kusaka

.....Smith Confronts Storm

College Stands Pat On Appointment

NORTHHAMPTON, Mass.—Although Smith College has been confronted with a storm of protest following the announcement last week of the appointment of a 27-year old Japanese national, Dr. Shuichi Kusaka, as temporary lecturer in physics for the coming school year, it was reported that President Herbert J. Davis has declared that he has no intention of rescinding the action; local protests notwithstanding, declares the New York daily newspaper "PM".

It was stated that while no formal protests have been made directly to the college, the Daily Hampshire Gazette, the Northhampton newspaper, has received "hundred of calls" from the local citizenry objecting to the college's employment of a Japanese.

Kusaka was originally recommended to the Smith College by a Chinese member of the physics department, Miss Chien-Chiung Wu, an instructor. It was stated that although he is technically a Japanese national, Kusaka left Japan with his parents at the age of four and was brought up and educated in Canada.

He has also studied at the University of California, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and for the past year at the Institute for Advanced Learning at Princeton University.

Smith College officials pointed out that before Kusaka was accepted he was thoroughly investigated by the FBI and given a clean bill. While at college, Kusaka will live with the school's chaplain.

Interviewed by local reporters, Kusaka disavowed any loyalty for the Japanese government, and said that this was the first time he had encountered any antagonistic feeling as a physicist and student.

Harry Tsuchiya Appointed Instructor at Kaslo High

KASLO, B. C.—Harry Kenami Tsuchiya, well-known director of the famous "Kootenicraft" shop, has been appointed instructor in manual and industrial arts, handicraft and drafting at the Kaslo Junior High School. One of the first Nisei to graduate from the Vancouver Technical High School, Mr. Tsuchiya won high honours at that institution, and designed the school crest. Early last year he introduced manual arts classes at Hastings Park clearing station, and later established the well-equipped Kootenicraft shop at Kaslo, which has attracted very wide attention.

Depreciation Rapid, Storage Cost High; Present Market Gives Favorable Prices

VANCOUVER, B. C.—First sale of evacuee-owned furniture and other household chattels by public auction under direction of the Custodian of Japanese property began last Wednesday morning, September 15, at 314 Powell street, premises formerly occupied by the Fuji Chop Suey.

Thompson and Rimmington Ltd., Vancouver auctioneers, conducted the sale which included among other things, electric washing machines, bread slicers and wrapper, ranges, heaters, gas stoves, cash registers, show cases, tables, chairs, beds, linoleum, mirrors, pots, pans, etc.

In a statement to The New Canadian announcing the sale, F. G. Shears, director of Custodian's office in Vancouver, said that depreciation had been rapid and the cost of storage, insurance, etc. had been high, and for these reasons it was considered desirable to dispose of these goods.

He added that the Custodian has always been prepared to ship chattels which has been done upon approval of the B.C. Security Commission and payment of shipping charges.

MARKET GOOD

It is expected that present market conditions will bring good prices for the owners of the goods.

The text of the Custodian's statement follows:

"As indicated on previous occasions, it has been considered desirable to dispose of furniture and other household chattels which have been left in the protected area. Depreciation is in many cases rapid and the cost of storage, insurance, etc. is considerable. Some of the goods under our control did not warrant the cost of storage and it would be uneconomical to ship.

"The Custodian has always been prepared to ship chattels and it has been done where the approval of the British Columbia Security Commission has been obtained and the cost of shipment provided.

"The goods will be disposed of by public auction and it is expected that present market conditions will bring favorable results. The first of such auctions is being held on September 15th and will continue at brief intervals. The proceeds of course will be placed to the credit of the Japanese owner. Goods of a purely personal nature are not being sold.

"The Custodian would have no objection to placing good quality furniture in a public storage at the expense of the owner."

Churches Helping

BC Towns Set Up Own High Schools

SLOCAN, B. C.—Slocan's high school education problem has been solved by the work of two religious bodies, the Anglican and Catholic groups. At the present time there are two schools for Nisei high school students in operation and a total of nearly 160 pupils are enrolled. The Anglican-sponsored school is under the direction of Misses Heaps, Shore and Aya Suzuki with Akira Namba and Tatsuo Utsunomiya as instructors. The teaching is done with the aid of B. C. Department of Education correspondence courses. The sister Superior is in charge of the Catholic school and the teaching is done by the sisters.

On Sept. 8, a general meeting of all parents of high school students in the Slocan area was held in the Bayfarm school and over a hundred people gathered to discuss the high school situation.

Under the chairmanship of Kojiro Noguchi the meeting was told of the difficulties and the work that had finally resulted in the opening of the two schools. Mr. Namba spoke to the parents about high school teaching and Zenichi Kinoshita gave a report on the formation of the Anglican School.

It was decided that a joint parents committee be formed for the two high schools and the following were appointed as an elective committee:

Popoff, Makoto Kozumi, Zenichi Kinoshita; Slocan City, Masajiro Shikatani, Katsuki Kadowaki; Bayfarm, Tokujiro Takenaka, Kojiro Noguchi and as co-ordinator between the schools, Kanichi Matsubayashi.

KASLO, B. C.—The outlook for Kaslo for the orphaned grade nine class is hopeful due to an airmail message received by Miss Nela Sadler, United Church missionary worker this week. In Kaslo the local high school has helped out greatly in the senior

(See "SCHOOLS" Page 8)

Estimate 12 Tons Per Acre

ALBERTANS BEGIN BEET TOPPING FOR HUNDRED MILLION POUNDS OF SUGAR

RAYMOND, Alta.—An estimated 1½ million 100-pound bags of granulated sugar will be southern Alberta beet grower's production for the year 1943 to help boost Canada's contribution to winning the war.

The estimated tonnage is made by factory officials, who said that beet digging of the 29,300 acre beet crop began in the Lethbridge Northern and Barnwell-Taber district last Thursday. All other points will commence digging around the 21st and 22nd.

The estimated average over all the beet-growing areas is 12 tons per acre. It is quite significant to note a marked increase in the average tonnage produced this year over production away back in 1925, when the average was slightly less than 11 tons per acre.

Sugar Content

This year's beet crop is also showing signs of a good normal sugar content with prospects favorable for quite an increase in quality over 1942 and 1941.

Recent warm weather combined with cool nights and some frost has hastened maturity of sugar beets, requiring irrigation before digging. Beets which have made favorable gains by growth during the last few months may suffer some shrinkage, even to the extent of a ton per acre if water is not supplied when needed, it is claimed.

Factory Run

Both plants, here and at Picture Butte combined will require some 600 men.

Concerning the problem of obtaining sufficient men and women to man the stations, your correspondent was told by one of the local officials that assurance had been given by the Department of Labor and National Defence that under the selective service system the required number of men will be made available.

The New Canadian
P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.
An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada
Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor
Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Our Stake in the War

At the instance of the City Engineer, it is reported, the Nelson Board of Trade has decided to reconsider a resolution urging the removal of Japanese Canadians from the Kootenays and if possible from Canada at the end of the war. The Board will pursue its discussions further before taking any action in connection with its recent resolution.

Credit is certainly due to the Nelson Engineer, who, as befits his profession, is more prepared to be guided by simple reason and common sense and less by a confused emotional prejudice than would appear to be true of some of the trade board members.

He is anxious that the sins of a foreign government should not be visited upon peaceful residents of this country, who are themselves wholly innocent of any indictable crime. He believes that the rights and privileges of any minority group should be protected against attacks by fascist-minded individuals. And taking a stand against the exploitation of Japanese Canadian evacuees, he urges that clear thinking be employed to find a just and workable solution of an admittedly-complex problem.

Most important, the Engineer puts his finger upon the root of the question when he declares that this is not a war of "nation against nation." It is one of "ideals against brutal ideologies." And the inference is that the resolution previously adopted by the Nelson Board is more compatible with just those "brutal ideologies" than it is with the "ideals" for which our fighting men are winning victory after victory now on many far-flung fronts.

For our part, we Japanese Canadians can take this same declaration very much to heart as a sober and penetrating reminder of our own stake in the war between democracy and fascism. True at times in our viewpoint the "democratic ideals" have been sadly obscured, and the issue has appeared to be essentially nothing more than an "anti-Japanese" war. But we can be sure, as a correspondent also informs us in his letter, that "the majority of the people, through too silent to be very encouraging, can be depended upon to be fair-minded in a crisis."

When they do speak out, as the Nelson City Engineer has done, we can be genuinely encouraged to retain our faith in the ultimate victory of the "ideals" over the "brutal ideologies" and to do our utmost ourselves to bring about that triumph.

Topping, Second Year

This week, for the second time, Japanese settlers in the provinces of Alberta and Manitoba will bend to the hard task of harvesting the valued sugar beet crop. The date for the commencement of the harvest has been set for September 16 in the districts supplying the Picture Butte plant. The factories at Raymond and Fort Garry too, will soon turn their wheels to process the white parsnip-like root into the rationed sugar. Only in Southern Ontario, where families have not been made available will the factories remain idle or run on reduced speed.

All indications state that this year's topping for the Japanese settlers will be an easier one—when compared to the first experience of last year. It is expected, as with thinning, the topping will be done in fast time before the cold Alberta winter sets in to blacken the beets, cover the ground with snow as it did last year, to the hardship of many. This year it will be an easier job, but it still will be a hard one. Wrist bands and lotions will be brought from the drug stores and many a settler will toss around in his bed, during the first week, wondering where to place his aching arms.

From Ottawa, the Rations Divisions tells us that Canada produces only about one-fifth of the sugar it consumes. But despite these difficulties, they tell us, the sugar administration has been able to secure for home canning purposes one hundred million pound of sugar. These figure tally close to the one hundred and two million pound of sugar supplied by the Alberta farms last year. We echo heartily the words of the Lethbridge Herald, "Today, Canadians may consider themselves lucky that they have sugar for canning purpose," thanks to the sugar beet industry, which today in wartime depends solely upon the sweat and the toil of four thousand Japanese in Manitoba and Alberta to transfer the beet seed to the sugar on the table for Canadian homes.

High and Low

By B. I.

'Thirty' For Now

NINE MONTHS HAVE been my stay in Kaslo. One wintry evening in December, I dropped off the bus to be guided by a helpful welfare worker to the New Canadian house. On September 16, I leave for Hamilton, Ontario for study at McMaster University. The nine months have been fast and furious ones, filled with new things learnt and much experience gained.

In a vein already dewy with reminiscence, I say Kaslo has been a darn nice place. I never did get too well acquainted with the people, but the people that I did get to know are good people. And the people from whom I learnt many things? There's C. R. Fahrni, editor and publisher of the Kaslo Kootenaian. He showed me how to hold a stick properly. There was H. Tsuji, former pressman for the sheet, he showed me how to lock forms properly. There was H. S. Kondo, he showed me how to take proofs correctly. There's T. Umezuki. From him I learnt a little of the Japanese language. And there's the editor himself. He broke me in steadily to the routine that went with the office, and among other things showed me the technique of counting poker hands, sizing up bridge honours, holding a golf iron, and the fine art of darning socks.

Greener pastures beckon, new horizons open and the next four years look bright and interesting. But in Kaslo there are some things that I think I will recall and remember . . . and picture . . . .

ANOTHER GOODBYE

LAST SPRING WHEN a group of Japanese left early one morning from Kaslo for Ontario, there was a goodly crowd to see them off. It was just another one of those partings so common now in interior towns. But that parting was something special for one old man. He was dressed drably and shabbily. He hung around the tail-end of the bus, away from the throng that crowded the leavers. Now and then, he brushed his eyes as tears came, unrestrained and unashamed. He was being left behind for on that bus his daughter, his son and his wife with their children were leaving for the East. The bus roared off. Quickly the people dispersed to their waiting breakfasts. The old man stood, in an pose of Little Bennie, the likeable hobo of the comic strip, long time after the last dust had settled once more on the street.

BUST! BUST!

ONE MOMENT THE street was quiet. Kids, white and yellow played together in the dust and a housewife hurried down the street with her groceries in the shopping bag. Next moment the street jumped up and listened . . . .

He was a youngster, sturdy, dressed in stout clothes that mothers know to be best for that age. He came running along the street bawling his head off.

I didn't bust no window!

Tears, big and mournful streamed from his eyes. His dirty knuckles dug at them furiously.

I didn't bust no window! I didn't bust no window! I didn't bust no window!

The street was no longer quiet.

A tousled and a mussy woman came running out. She was the mother.

Did you bust a window?

I didn't bust no window!

Answer me! Did you bust a window?

How much does a busted window cost? he wailed.

Answer me! Did you bust a window?

Would I bust a window, mother?

Did you bust a window???

An excited Chinese laundryman came running down the street to where the mother and the son fermented on the 'busted' window.

He bust window!

I didn't bust no window!

Let's see that window. The three trotted briskly up the street, turned the corner and disappeared down the alley. Bust! Bust! Bust!

THERE ARE MANY other things . . . but let's call it 30 for now . . . but not 30 for High and Low. From new horizons, from New Niseiville, we'll drop in again soon.

* * *

Editor's note: So long for while, B. I. because we know that it'll only be a short while before your "High and Low" comes to brighten these pages again. The best of luck from all of us and for gosh sakes, don't even use touch!!

Ode to a Wheat Field

MY SPIRIT bows before a field of wheat,
Acknowledging in shame its littleness,
For here is giving, glad, and free, and sweet,
That finds in need a fond excuse to bless.
Gray, cheerless husks each kernel could inclose,
And flat, unlovely stalks, a harvest yield;
But bounteous in grace the love that chose
To touch with burnished gold a growing field,
Alive and warm and glowing with the pride
Of offering itself unstintedly,
Fulfilling in a service undenied
Its own peculiar destiny.
My heart shall hold its wonder closer still,
Until I walk with head held proudly high,
Among these mystic essences that fill
The aching void between the earth and sky—
The soul of man on splendour must be fed,
When life is given Beauty for its bread.

—M. A. Y.

Welling, Alberta.

Columnist Says Montreal Niseiettes As 'Canadian as Maple Sugar'

(From the Montreal Standard)

(DOROTHY SANGSTER in her column, OUR MONTREAL)

"Why should you write about us? After all we're just starting to give blood to the Red Cross, and there are hundreds other Canadians who have been giving it for months."

That's how we were greeted the other evening by three young Japanese Canadians who have only recently come to Montreal from British Columbia under the B.C. Security Plan. Their names? Nete Ikeda, Joyce Ikeda and Ruth Ishihara, and they're as Canadian as maple sugar. Nete we first heard of through the blood transfusion centre on St. Catherine Stret, and when we droped in to se her, Joyce (her sister) and Ruth (her friend) were all spending a quiet evening at home.

All three girls were enthusiastic about the Red Cross and blood transfusions to help save Canada's wounded.

"It doesn't hurt at all, I was quite surprised' said Nete who had already given her first pint of blood and is waiting to give her next.

"Gosh, I hope my blood will be all right!" put in Ruth. "If it's not right, I intend to eat vitamin pills or something until it is. I'd be awfully proud to wear that silver button they give you when you've donated six pints of blood."

"I went to the movies a while ago," Joyce said, "and it showed a wounded man getting a blood transfusion, and he sat up and said, "Maybe one of you in this audience has given me this blood. Thank you." That made me feel pretty guilty. I'm going with Nete next week."

HOMESICK FOR B.C.

Speaking of British Columbia is apt to make Nete Joyce and Ruth considerably homesick. They're singularly free from bitterness concerning their enforced exile, but they're a little worried about what's going to happen after the war's over. "Some people don't want us back in B. C., "Ruth said. "Some people even think we ought to be sent back to Japan."

"Japan? What on earth would we do in Japan?" Joyce asked. "We belong here. We're Canadians."

Nete told us that the 200 to 300 young Nisei in Montreal think the people here are swell. "Only some of them," she laughed, "apparently never saw a Japanese Canadian before. They take one look at our faces, and they speak broken English to us . . . things like, 'You likee Montreal?' and 'What placee you belong?' It's kind of silly. But I guess they forget that we were brought up just like their own children in Canadian schools."

Then, as we left, she switched back to the blood transfusion business. "I forgot to say it's a good place to come for the second cup of coffee. Good, big steaming cups, just as soon as the transfusion is over. And I'm not fooling—it really doesn't hurt a bit."

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian:—

. . . . I would hate to miss out "The New Canadian" these days, may I add to the expressions of appreciation which I have already seen in the N. C.—how good Tom Shoyama's articles on the east are! They are good reading, and hit the nail on the head. And the article by Professor Smith of Utah is worth emphasizing, particularly the last paragraph which you have italicised. Recently you have had several noteworthy articles of that type.

. . . . In your issue of August 28, your article "The Question of Service and your editorial "A Definite Policy Needed" are fine. But whatever you do, hard though it may be not to, don't give away to those feelings of dismay and despair which you mention. You have probably learned that it is usually the minority of racial and fascist-minded fanatics who raise the row, while the majority of the people, though too silent to be very encouraging, can be depended on to be fair-minded in a crisis—outside of B. C. at any rate. I hope that you have noticed in the correspondence columns of the Province there is a voice even from Kelowna taking the part of justice for the evacuees there!!

R. N. SAVARY.

Salmon Arm B. C.

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の獨立不偏の週刊紙

購讀料 一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙
前金 六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗

編輯兼發行人 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
社 伊藤良一
同 森大兄
同 前田東

社説

確信づけられる言葉

公正なる心情の持主は少くない

ネルソンの商業會議所が、戦後はアルバータ地方から移動して來る日本人を立去らせ若し出來るならばカナダから日本人全部を追ひ出してしまへと要求する決議をしてゐたのは、ネルソン市の技師の忠告によつて再考慮することになつたと報道されてゐる。商業會議所では右の決議に關して更に行動をとる前に、もう一度討議し直すことになつたのである。

之れはネルソン市の技師が其の職業がらとはいへ、感情に走つてゐる商業會議所のメンバーたちよりも、明晰なる理論と常識に基づいて物事を判斷するところから出發したことであつて、其の行爲は大に多とせなければならぬ。

彼は、外國政府の罪は、それに關して何等のかゝはりもない此の國の平和なる住民に對して歸せらるべきではないと主張するのである。彼は、如何なる少數民族の權利や特權といへどもファシスト的な考へを持つ者達の攻擊から擁護してゆかなければならぬと信ずるのである。而して移動日系カナダ人を自己の私利に供するとに反對する態度をとつて、此の困難なる日本人問題解決にはニゴりなき考へをもつて公正且つ實際的な方法をもつて當らなければならぬと主張するのである。

此の技師が問題の根源にふれて指摘した最も重要なる點は「今次の戦爭は國と國との戦ひではなくして、それは「理想と夫れに反對する野蠻なるイデオロギーの戦ひ」であると言明したことである。而してこの見地より推論すればネルソン商業會議所がその前に採擇した決議文は、今や世界の各戦線に於て我れ〳〵の軍隊が「理想」のために戦勝又戦勝の戦ひをつゞけてゐる夫れよりも、寧ろその反對の「野蠻なるイデオロギー」にも比すべきものなのである。

吾々日系カナダ人としても、そのデモクラシーとファッシズムの戦ひに於ける吾々自身の體驗を考へるとき、心から同じ言明をなし得るのである。實際に於て、吾々の「デモクラチックな理想」に對する意見は、時に悲しくも陰鬱なるものとなり、問題は「反日本人戦爭」以外の何ものでもないかの如く見られたときさへあつたのである。しかしながら、一通信者が吾々に、其の手紙で知らしてくれたやうに、民衆の大部分は、よしんば勇敢に立上つて大聲に叫ぶことをしなくとも、この危機に對しては公正なる心情を持つて居るのでそれに信頼する事が出來るのである。

そしてネルソン市の技師がなした如く彼等が公然と其の感情を吐露してくれる時、吾等は「野蠻なるイデオロギー」に對し「理想」が決定的に勝利する事に對する吾等の確信を取戻し大に勇氣づけられると共に、此の勝利を持來たす爲に吾吾としての最善を盡すのである。

二年目のビーツ收穫開始

アルバータ、マニトバ兩州に移住してゐる日本人は今週から重要なる第二年目のシュガービーツ收穫の摘折作業を開始する。アルバータ州ピクチュアビュート工場に出す地域の分は九月十六日から開始されることになつてゐるが、レイモンド及びマニトバ州のフォートギャレーにある工場も近く運轉を始める筈である。而してシュガービーツ働きの家族を充分に得られなかつたオンタリオ州南部の工場のみは閉鎖されたまゝで居ることになる。

あらゆる情報を綜合するに、本年のビーツのトッピングは昨年一年の經驗もあることとなので比較的容易に出來るだらうと見られてゐる。シンニング同様、トッピングもアルバータの寒い冬がやつて來てビーツを縮めない前に終了すること豫期されてゐる。併し今年のトッピングがたとへ昨年に比して容易だらうとは云つてもハードな仕事に變りはなく、最初の週には身體中が痛くて、一体どこから痛みが來てゐるか判らないといふほどの苦痛をなめなければならぬのである。

オタワ政府當局の發表するところによると、カナダで生産する砂糖の量は消費量の五分の一にしか當らないと云ふが、それにも拘らずヤラーション當局はカナダ中の家庭でホームキャンニングするのに使ふ砂糖を配給してゐる。そして此のホームキャンニング用の砂糖の額はアルバータ州で昨年生産した量に匹敵する。それに就てはレスブリッヂ・ヘラルド紙も書いてゐたことであるが、カナダの家庭で此の戦時下にホームキャンニング用の砂糖を得られるといふことは、マニトバ、アルバータ兩州へ移住して汗とアブラをしぼつてシュガービーツ耕作に勵労してゐる四千人の日本人の努力のたまものであることを忘れてはならないのである。

カズロー・レター

梅月高市

オールとゞ手のアメが閉まつて來る程でに、夜分には少しづゝ暖火に親しめるやうになりました。まだカズローでは住むべき家が見付からぬので私たち家族は季節はづれになりかけたサマーキャンプ生活を續けてゐるわけです。

毎日のやうにモントリオール、トロント、南北オンタリオ州の各地、マニトバ、アルバータ兩州の方々、さてはビーシー州の各地にゐる既知未知の友人からくるお手紙を見て、みなさんの樣子を知ることのできるのは、とてもない樂しみであります。氣どらない書き方の寄稿と共に、ます／＼多くの方々から手紙を頂けるやうにと願つて居ります。讀者の中には、「戦爭のニュースなどはいらぬから、もつと／＼各地方の消息をのせてくれ」と注文してくる方があります。尤もつともなことだと思ひます。しかし戦爭ニュースや國際情勢のあらましだけは、矢張り知つておく必要があると思ひますのでスペースの許される限りに於て少しづゝ載せて居ります。そして各地の樣子を知らせるには一にも二にも皆さんの貢獻たる御手紙によるほかありません。時節を追つて下さる序などを利用して、一寸した事づゝ、そこ〳〵、其の時期のそれ〳〵の地方の狀態を書き添へて下さい。

パーンウェル　入木美律朗

住み馴れしアルバタの地に虫の聲
虫なくやランプ明りの窓に
なく虫にたれか想ひ更くる夜
夜々の星近づけて止し虫音かな
なく虫に明日をたゞせてこえたりけり

グリンウッド　ケー子

いたづらの盛りの吾子をもつ暮らし
移り來て山の都の人と住み
天のはこの秋の月みれば
夕まぐれ急ぐ家路の
耳すむ鈴虫の音に

オンタリオ州西北部一帶

勞働者に共通の利害觀念から

人種的なわけへだてなどない

オンタリオ州フォートウイリアムの郊外にあるグレートレーキ製材所のきれいなメスホールで遠野ハロルド君と會ひ、北部オンタリオ州のセキュリテー・コミション代表パイパー氏等と豊富な夕食を共にした。あの日の事は忘れることが出來ない。日系二世が他の白人のミル勞働者と共に膝を突き合せて食事を共にする。——これは沿岸のコンパニータウンのミルで日本人は日本人だけ、白人は白人だけで別々に食事をとる、あの儀式とはまるで違つた樂しいものであるのだ。

此處でもカナダの他の部分同様に人力、人力と働き手を要求してゐる。昨年シュライバーの道路キャンプに行つた二世が漸次生産事業の方に雇傭されて行つたばかりでなく、ビーシー州に殘つてゐる者をも募集する試みが數次に亘つて行はれ、最近には家族持ちをも呼んで此のオンタリオ州の大木村産業地に日本人開拓者を定着させようとする計畫もあるのである。

此オンタリオ州の山林に働く者は最低の月給制又はピースウォーク制でやつてゐるのだが秋から冬にかけて森林の中で木を切倒し、河のふちまで運び出しておいて春になつて河の水が増じたら工場へ流し出すのである。そして斯うした働きによつてカナダの重要産業の一つたるパルプ及びニュースプリントは出來るのである。しかし勞働力不足が甚だしいため、新聞用紙の割當はドシ／＼と減らさざるを得ない狀態にあり、何とかして勞働力を見出して新聞用紙などの生産を増加しなければならぬと云ふ現狀にある。

一方パルプウードをこなしてゐるサーミルは、太平洋沿岸の大仕掛けなのに比ぶれば話にならぬ程度のものではあるが、それでも山働きの現場に比較すれば、さびしい地域ではなく、こゝでも今や二世勞働者が働いてゐる。其中の主なるものはフォートウィリアムのグレートレーキ・ミルあり約五十名の若い人々が一時間五十仙以上の賃金で生活狀態其他には大した苦情もない條件で就働してゐる。これは正確であるか何うかは保證できぬことだが、北部オンタリオに居る者は生活乃至勞働條件に關して南部の「文化都市」に居住して居る二世ほどに苦情はないといふ印象を受けたことであつた。

この北部オンタリオの田舎は、途方もなく廣大で晴朗であり、大きなレーキは恰も大洋の如くはるかなる地平線の彼方にまで延びて居る。過般のオンタリオ州議會總選擧でも示された如く此の方面の勞働者は總てシーシーエフになびいて居り、更に人種的な事など問題にせず、勞働者は勞働者として共通の利害觀念の上に立つてゐると云ふ氣持のよさであるのだ。

山の中には幾哩も幾哩もの鐡道がしかれてあり、二世は此の保線工事にも就働してゐる。シグナルギャングからセクション働き、橋梁や建築の仕事、シュライバーの機關庫等にも働いてゐる。ホワイトリヴアーからシャプロー方面では五十名以上の二世が今や軍需や物資輸送機關の一部の働きをして居るのだ。そしてシュライバー、ブラック、エンプレス、ジャックフイッシュ等ではカナダ橫斷大道の工事に就働してゐる者もある。

目下のところフォートウィリアムとポートアーサー兩市内及びそドバーの鑛山中心地に働いてゐる者は少數であるけれども夫々の職業に應じての戦時配分が進み行くほどに、これらの地方で二世の先驅者が築きつゝある基礎は日系カナダ人内定住の上に大きな役割をなすことになるのであらう。

峯原ヤーサ君に久方ぶりで會うたのもこゝであつた。同君はポートアーサーの病院で看護婦の訓練を受けてゐるのである。峯原フレッド君も同市内に働いてゐるが、同君からは市内で最初に我々を歡待した二世としての經驗談をきいた。その他市内のホテルで働いてゐる大森チャーリー君、野上フレッド君等とも話す事が出來たが、彼等はビーシー州の「ゴーストタウン」に何うして多數の人々が退屈な生活を續けてゐるのか、其の理由を解しかねた。吾々は自分たちで出來る限りの說明を與へはしたものゝ彼等の頭つきからして、到底納得させ得たものではなさそうであつた。（矢田駿人）

今週から始まるアルバタのビーツ收穫

一エーカー十二トン平均の見込で先づ良い方
日本人家族も昨年の經驗で多少は樂に仕事が出來やう

（レイモンド發）アルバータ州南部のシユガービーツ栽作地二萬九千エーカーから生產される今年の砂糖は百斤俵にして百二十五萬俵にのぼる見込であるが、ビーツの收穫はレスブリツヂ北方及びバーンウエル、テーバー地方は九月十六日から其他の地方は九月二十一日及二十二日から開始される事になつた旨發表されてゐる。今年のシユガービーツの出來は一エーカー十二トン平均にのぼると見積られてゐるがアルバータ州でシユガービーツ耕作をはじめた一九二五年の一エーカー當たり七トン半の收穫に比すれば格段の增加ぶりであり、又今年のビーツの糖分含有量も普通の良好年なみで一九四一、四二年よりも好いだらうと見られてゐる。尚レイモンドとピクチユアビユートの兩工場の運轉に要する人員は合計六百餘人である。

（レスブリツヂ發）シユガービーツ收穫開始を前にして日本人農家は其の用意を整へ骨の折れる仕事をやりとげるべく意氣込んでゐる。トツピングの賃金は昨年よりも少しづゝ增額されてゐるし昨年の經驗からして今年は比較的樂にやりとげる事と見られてゐる。現在（九月の初旬）のところでは日本人は戰爭の食糧供給にとつての重要食糧たる甜菜の收穫の手助けに懸命の働きをしてゐる。

野菜の罐詰

乾天と霜のため 少なからず減產

（レスブリツヂ發）レスブリツヂ及びテーバーのブローダー・キヤナリーに於ける野菜類のキヤンニングは近々終了する筈だが、今年は乾天と霜のために野菜がいためられた結果ビーンズやコーン等は六百萬磅ぐらゐの減產だと會社側では發表してゐる。

コリンス氏

平原州を訪問

（レスブリツヂ發）ビーシーセキユリテーコミツシヨンの首腦コリンス氏は平原州の總監督リスター氏と共にアルバータ代表のラッセル氏を伴ひ南部アルバータ州の移住日本人の働きぶりを視察中であるが、コリンス、リスター兩氏は次いでマニトバ州からオンタリオ州內の移住日本人の狀態をも視察してオタワにも赴き聯政府當局と相談する筈である。

ファニチュアなどの競賣

九月十五日から晩市で愈々開始

防護地帶に殘してある移動日本人の家具などは九月十五日から晩市に於て愈オークシヨンセールを開始したがカストデアンからニユーカナデアンに知らしてきた。ストレージ上でおけば段々値打が下がるし其費用もかゝつて引合はなくなるが今なら好い値で賣れる見込だといふのであり賣上金は持主のアカウントにクレヂツトし持主以外の人には役に立たぬやうなものは賣らないのである。尚カストデアンでは持主が費用を自辨すれば良い品物はストレージに預けてやるし又セキユリテーコミツシヨンの承認を得て費用を自辨すれば持主へ送り屆けてもやる事になつてゐる。

『土地が賣れた』との通知に就て

（移動日本人財產權擁護協會發表）最近カストデアンより「土地が賣れたから其の地劵（タイトル）を送付せよ」との要求を受けた人が二、三あるやう噂されて居るが、斯る場合は「擁護協會辯護士ノーリス・マクレナン事務所に一任しある故同事務所のマクレナン氏に相談されたし」と回答すると共に斯る要求を受けし人は一應擁護協會へ通知するやう切望する。尚財產擁護會にてはカナダンセンター交友會より二十五弗の寄附があつたことを感謝してゐる。

（共）產黨の合同提議を拒絕

シーシーエフの全國執行委員會で

（カルガリー發）先週當地の勞働會館（一九三二年八月一日にシーシーエフ誕生の地）に於て開催されたシーシーエフの全國中央執行委員會は最近トロントに於て組織された「レーバー・プログレッシヴ・パーテー」（勞働進步黨）よりの合同申込を殆ど滿場一致で拒否するに決した。其の理由とするところは「勞働進步黨は以前のカナダ共產黨が新しき名前を用ひただけのもので、其の中央執行委員十六名の總てはカナダに於ける共產主義指導者と認められてゐる人で全國委員の大部分も同じものであり、勞働進步黨はカナダの人民を代表するものではない」と云ふにあり、要するにシーシーエフは社會改革の方法に就て意見を異にする共產黨とは合体しないといふ是れまでの方針を再確認したものである。

（トロント發）先週月曜日のトロントの日刊新聞には「勞働運動を分裂さすな」といふ表題の半頁大の廣告が掲載され「シーシーエフはカナダの勞働黨である」といふので三十八の國內及び國際勞働組合が連名で、シーシーエフを彼等の政治運動の武器として支持することを聲明してゐた。而して此廣告は過般のオンタリオ州議會總選擧で當選したシーシーエフの新代議士三十四名中十名はエーエフエル（國際派）の勞働組合員であり四名はシーシーエル（全加派勞働會議）五名はシーアイオー派の勞働組合代表者であることを指摘し「勞働進步黨」の名稱の下に共產黨を再組織しようとしてゐるのに乘つてはならぬと警告してゐた。

公正なる大學總長

（マサチユーセッツ州ノーザンプトン發）日下周一博士がスミス・カレッヂの教授に任命されたことに對して同市民は大に抗議したに拘らずデヴォス總長は之を相手とせず日下博士の任命に關する態度を變へなかつた。尚同博士の教授任命は同大學の支那人教授の進言によつて行はれたものであり、日下博士は新聞記者との會見に於て日本政府への忠誠を否認したと傳へられてゐる。

鳥取の地震

死傷者ある見込

（ニウヨーク發）東京發の同盟通信ラヂオ放送は九月十一日に日本の鳥取縣に過去十ケ年來の大地震があり千四百名の死者を出し、鳥取市は大損害を受けたことを報じてゐる。地震は神戸、大阪、廣島等に於ても相當强く感ぜられ人々は戶外に飛び出したほどであるがこれらの都市では別に損害はなかつた。

（其後の放送は損害は輕少で死傷者も少ないと報じてゐる。）

（ニウヨーク發）米空軍は又もや日本の千島列島の北部を空襲した旨東京發の同盟通信は報じ、日本の運送船二隻が火災を起したが輕少であり、日本の軍事施設の損害は極めて輕少であり、日本空軍の損害は一機だけで八機乃至九機の米軍飛行機を擊墜したと主張してゐる。

（ニウヨーク發）東京發のラヂオ放送をベルリン放送局が取り次ぎ放送したところによると、イタリーが無條件降伏したとの報道を受けた日本當局は國際法に基いて上海にあるイタリー人の資產を直ちに沒收しはじめたといふ。

歸國御禮挨拶

今回計らずも九月一日ニユーヨーク港出帆交換船グリプスホルム號で家族一同歸國致しました。就ては懐しい第二の故鄕を去るに當りまして文化商會當時に皆樣から受けた御交誼御厚情に對し又事業からアルエフト在住の各位の御友情に對し深く〳〵感謝致します。去るにのぞみまして皆樣の御健康と御事業を祈り歸國の挨拶と致します

九月一日

舊文化商會店主 川口吉太

消息

△ニューカナデアンに働いてゐた伊藤良一君はハミルトンのマクマスター大學入學のため十六日東行

各地ではげむ移住者たち

モントリオルからリルエツトまで

（モントリオール通信）七月中旬にタシメを出發、當地のシチイ商社に就働のため來たのだがセレクチヴ・サーヴィス當局が此の職業のクリーナー會社に世話してくれたのでずつと働いてゐるが、[illegible]ダクシヨンのシステムで仕事はなかなかエライ。家族を呼びたいのだが住居が見付からない。何せハウジングの不足は想像以上で新しいハウスもボツボツ出來つゝあるが何しろ人力不足の事とて捗らぬ。ファウンデーションが出來上るを全部レント濟みとなると云つた有樣である。テー君と僕は目下ルーミングに住まつてゐるが二人で一週間のレントが七弗であり外で食事をしてゐるので却々安く上らない（蔭木正夫）

ブルーリヴァーの製材所で

（ブルーリヴァー通信）吾々は昨年早春ジヤスパー附近のルサンキャンプに向つた道路キャンプ行きの最初の一行五十名の一部である。當時一ケ月位ではバンクカーの中に住まつて半哩下の方にある古い家をキャンプにするため氷の張りつめたレーキの上を通ひつめたものである。此のルサンに居る事六ケ月にして吾々は七哩下のメイツトウイリアムのキャンプに移り、こゝでは一ケ月ほど道路工事に從ひ、席のあたゝまらぬうちに又もや移動で今度は一行十七名はピラミッドのキャンプに移つて大工として家の建築に當り多向きの事を一生懸命に働きキャンプの設備も出來上つた九ケ月目の今日一切こんどはブルーリヴァーにある小さなソーミルで吾々に適當した仕事があると云ふ知らせを受けたので現在は當地で就働中である。一行は次の通り

谷川三郎　木村米造　島田久一
西川庄次郎　玉置源太郎

顧みれば一ケ年半に亘る道路キャンプ生活中何の樂しみもなく淋しく暮して來たうちにも唯一のニューカナデアンにより慰められて來た。今後は當地へ發送して頂きたい。（玉置生）

ドナルドの製材所

（ビーシー州ドナルド通信）レヴエルストツクの近くにあつたシーダー村の伐木キャンプは資本の都合で八月十七日作業を中止したので同地に居た日本人七名はレヴエルストツクの北方六十哩の當地にあるシートケン・スプルース・ミルに就働する事になつた。こゝには去る六月頃からコールカン方面から移動して就働してゐる人が二十餘名あり私共一行七名を加へると相當大きなキャンプとなしてゐる。賃金は五十仙乃至七十五仙といふ低さで食料は一日一弗三十五仙。（テー生）

◇

（ホークランド通信）當地はヴァーノンへ廿七哩、キャムループスへ四十哩のハイウエーに沿つてゐる小村である。現在木生の家族のほかに四名の日本人が働いてゐるが今度主人が日本人嫁を家庭に雇ひたいと云つてゐる。月給三十弗、家內は五人になる然し夫婦だけで用事は少い樣子である。希望者はミセス・エー Wilmot, Falkland, B.C. に申込まれたい。（西村二郎）

一千トンにのぼるトマートの收穫

（[illegible]通信）當地に移動した日本人の農園は意外の良さで婦女子も働けて働いてゐるが八月末頃收穫中のトマートのみにても一千トンにのぼるべく、十月いつぱいに收穫を終る豫定のキヤベジ、ポテト、トマトは相當の量に達する見込である。（ケー生）

スローカンで二つのハイスクール開始
聖公會とカソリツク教會の厚意により九月七日から

（スローカン通信）スローカンに於て久しく懸案中であつたハイスクール教育に關しては聖公會、カソリツク兩教會の厚意により九月七日から兩教會附屬の二つのハイスクールが同時に開校されて百六十名近くの日系二世ハイ校生徒は此の兩校に分散して愈々正式に教育を受け得ることゝなつた。聖公會では宣教師のミス・グーデス、シェアー兩師、鈴木ナヤ子孃はじめ二世のビー・シー大學卒業生栗飯原昭、宇都宮道郎（大學三年修業）兩君を教師に加へてビー・シー州文部省のハイ校通信教授課目を通じて教育されるのであり、カソリツク教會ではシスター・スペリオを主任として六名のシスターが指導されるのである。今回ハイ校教育問題が無事に解決した結果これが萬全を期するため九月八日ペイファーム校に於てハイ校生徒の父兄大會が開催され百餘名の出席者があり野口光二郎氏を座長として懇談をすゝめ、兩氏よりハイ校問題に關する今日までの經過について報告、鈴木氏はハイ校入學生徒父兄に對し専門的の立場からハイ校教育に就て注意を要する點を詳細に説明、又木下氏より聖公會側のハイ校開始に至るまでの運動の經過を説明して一般に誤解されてゐると思はれる點の諒解を求めた。斯くて協議の結果、ハイ校教育を援助し之を圓滑に進めるために兩校通學生徒の父兄による父兄會を組織する事に決し次の如く組織委員を推薦した

ペイファー…小角猪、木下善一△市内…鹿谷政二郎、門脇勝樹△ペイファーム…竹中僖三郎、野口光二郎、非頭夫人△顧問 松林幹一

ポプオフの學校も十三日から開始

一方、昨秋より校舍なきため當校のペイファーム校で二部教授を受けてゐたポプオフのパブリツクスクール兒童等も九月十三日より同地の第二バンクハウス三階が校舍として完成したので二部教授制により授業が開始されたが、階下の校舍が完成すると共に規定通りの全時間教授を受け得る筈で、今回の校舍の設備が假期以上に早く整備された事に就ては通學兒童を持する父母は大なる感謝を表明してゐる（木下善一）

カズローのハイスクール

（カズロー十一日發）カズローに於ける日系のハイスクール生徒は地元ハイ校教室の席がある丈けは入學を許されて毎月四弗の月謝を拂つて通學してゐるもの六十名以上に達してゐるが此の新學期開始に際してもグレード・ナインの生徒二十四名には席がないため取殘されてゐた。此の問題に就て教育方面に交渉中であり又スルタイムの二世教師を雇つては何うかといふ話もあるが何れも未だ具体化して居らぬために、日系學童のパブリツクスクールの森田校長の提議で一時的な方法として在來のやうに甑

野●ドクター、牛山國人、山崎ナス子、合同教會のサドラー嬢、森次兒藤氏を教師として九月十五日から教授を開始してゐる

タシメで味噌と醬油製造
ミソは十月一日から販賣される

（タシメ通信）タシメのコミシヨン當局は當地に於て味噌、醬油を製造することを計畫し根來信市氏を主任として十名が去る六月廿八日先づ味噌製造に着手したが既に日本の本場物に比して遜色なき二萬六千斤の味噌が出來上り賣出しの十月一日の來るのを待つてゐる。醬油の方は九月一日から千三百五十ギャロンの釀造に取かゝり日本人の口に合ふ品物を造り上げるべく就働者一同意氣込んでゐる。これらの品物はタシメに供給するばかりのものでなく全カナダに供給する筈で既に各地から注文が入り込んで居り、他所向けには二十五斤入りのチンベールが用意されてゐるとのことである。タシメではドーナツ製造も近々着手される筈であり、紙屋、床屋なども有るが總てはコミションの經營である。タシメに於ける就職者數には其後變化はなく人口に於ても再移動、出東行き、死亡等があるけれども、出生を以てこれを補ひ依然として二千六百餘名である。タシメ親和會ではかねてより物價騰の抑制にかんがみ救濟額の增加を請願すべく準備中であつたが一般の署名を集めて當局に書面を提出した。タシメに於ける娛樂は月二回の日本物、米國物の活動寫眞があるが八月廿五日より四日間に亘つてはタシメの素人團中の「藤内」ばかりの出演で大芝居が舉行され「若女房」「琵琶歌」「夕方の六時」の藝題は滿場拍手裡に大成功をおさめた。又柔道は開場以來たゆまず續けられて居り有段者連の熱心なる教授に二百の青少年は修練をはげんで居り月末には月並大會が開催され父兄や友人に其の成績を見せてゐる（土井初）

砂糖キビも出來る

（晩香坡發）タシメの監督ハートレー氏の語るところによると同地では二百トンのキャロット、五十トンのキャベツ、二十トンの大豆等を耕作してゐて野菜は多中供給するに充分であるし、同氏のガーデンでは砂糖キビも出來て居り日本人のガーデンではハ〃茶を作つてゐるところもあるといふ

婚約と結婚

▲アルバータ州ラーグデールの山口縣人松本象次郎氏二男義明氏は同地の和歌山縣人久保ウメノ氏長女美代子孃と婚約、媒約人は山本正男氏夫妻で八月廿八日松本正成氏宅にて披露今秋末に結婚式をあげる筈▲スローカン、ペイファームの鹿兒島縣人大原のぶ氏の長女君江さんと滋賀縣人高山庄太郎氏長男正一君とは石川省三、土川晋八兩氏の仲介で八月廿四日結婚▲シカモスの田坂イイ子孃と大橋武夫氏は田坂耕作氏夫妻の仲介で九月一日結婚ヴァーノン方面へ新婚旅行に赴いた

出生

▲タシメの西園精二氏夫人は八月廿七日同地病院にて女兒分娩美代子と命名

死亡

▲スローカンの村上百壽氏は八月卅一日スローカン病院にて死去九月二日告別式を行ひ三日ニューデンヴァーに於て火葬した▲スローカン在住の[illegible]吉助氏（五八）は九月十二日同地病院で死去十三日午後七時ホールに於て火葬した▲タシメの高橋英雄氏は同地病院で療養中だつたが八月十八日死去同廿日通夜翌廿一日葬儀を執行

グリーンウツドの勞働祭
在住日本人の協力によつて大成功
グランドホークスの英字紙が稱揚

（グリーンウツド通信）當地恒例のレーバーデー大祝賀會は九月六日舉行され、午前十時から各自思ひ思ひの趣向をこらした假裝行列が始まり遠くマカイ・ミツドウエイ・グランドフオークス、クリスチナレーキ・ネルソンの各方面から多數の參觀者があり、グリンウツドの町は人の山をなした。行列の先頭には當地の最長老者の乘つた自動車が立ち音樂隊が之れに續き、キヤソリツク教會の出し物たる綠林に二艘のカヌーを配した花車にはインデアンに扮した少年少女の一隊が手に弓矢、刀槍、かひ、銅鑼を持つたのが綠林の間に點綴してゐる中に一人の白髮の敬虔慈愛の相貌をした宣教師がキリストの教義を蠻族に解く様相をあらはし、具に往時の布教の困苦を思はしむるの趣向であつた。之に續くはグリンウツド日本人會並に婦人會の合作の出し物たる六角堂に下り藤の花と岐阜提灯をたれ、櫻花に綠門を配して風流典雅の情緒を添へて車体は紅白黄淡紅色のバラの花をもつて飾り、車体の片側にはグリンウツド委員會、他の面にはグリンウツド婦人會と英字で大書し綵葉とテープで彩り、車上には日本着姿の少女の一隊をのせてあつた。此の二つの花車は當日の白眉で白人觀衆をいたく感歎せしめた事であつた。行列終了後各種の運動競技があり、更に午後二時からは婦人會の斡旋りで日本人のみの「ベビーショウ」が開催せられ審査員には當地病院の看護婦長ミセス・レンデルが選ばれた。ソフトボール試合は

△カーデナルス（グリンウツド日本人軍）△スピツトフアイアー（同白人軍）△ミドウエー（同地ソーミル就働日本人軍）△アルパイン（クリスチナレーキ日本人軍）

の四チームの懸賞付爭覇戰であつたがスピツトフアイアーとミツドウエーは豫選で惜敗、カーデナルスとアルパインの決勝戰は九對七でアルパインの勝にきした。更に午後五時からは賞品百個のトミクジの開票、ビンゴ、環投げ、ブン廻し等があり夜はダンスで賑はつた。翌七日に市會から各種審査の結果が次の如く發表された（吉田清二）

▲特等賞十弗 キヤソリツク出し物▲一等賞六弗五十仙 日本人委員會と婦人會合作の出し物▲ソフトボール優勝賞金二十五弗 アルパイン軍、同十二弗 カーデナルス▲ベビーショウ（生後一ケ月より六ケ月まで）一等賞金三弗新出カズ子、二等賞二弗岩崎幹夫、三等賞一弗石田シズカ（六ケ月より一年まで）一等賞三弗大谷スヾ子、土山繁二等賞二弗矢田勝利、（一年より一年半まで）一等賞三弗中津ケニー、二等賞二弗石井カツミ三等賞一弗小川トモエ

カナダ人の前では英語ではなせ

（グランドフオークス發）當地のグランドフオークス・ガゼツト紙は過般のグリンウツドの勞働祭祝賀の成功に祝意を寄せる社説をかかげて「地元の白人住民と移動日本人とが極めてスムースな友好ぶりを示し協力と寛容の眞の精神を發揮した」ことを稱揚し「レーバーデーの人出の中には日本人歸還兵も從軍章を佩用して參加してゐる者もあつたが、若し日系人が今次の戰爭に於ても參加する事を許されるならば多くの日系カナダ人も喜んで戰ひに赴くであらうことを信ずる。同時に日本人もカナデアンの前では英語を話せるものは總ての集會英語を使ふやうにし英語を話せないものも出來るだけ早く夫れを學ぶやうにしたら、彼等は一段と尊敬されるやうになるであらうと思ふ」と書いてゐる

村上百壽 儀八月卅一日スローカン病院で病死し九月二日當地ホールで告別式を行ひ翌三日ニューデンヴァーに於て火葬に附しました。生前御懇親の皆樣に謹告致します。尚今回に際しましては多忙中御會葬下され殊に供花香料弔文等を賜り御同情に預り厚く御禮申上げます。一々參上御禮申上可き所失禮乍ら紙上を以て謹んで御禮申上げます

九月四日

長女 宮崎久[illegible]
親族 一同
友人 一同
ポプオフ入植會

故 英雄 儀去る八月二日タシメ病院に入院療養中の處藥石効なく遂に同月十八日午後死去致しました茲に生前の御厚誼を謝し謹んで告知申上げます。尚二十日の葬儀の節は御多忙中にも不拘多數御會葬下され過分の弔花香料を賜り御同情と併せて厚く御禮申上げます。不取敢紙上を以て御禮申上げます

妻 高橋トミ
長男 英一
長女 和子
二女 嘉子
二男 [illegible]
三男 [illegible]
親族 白井秀[illegible]
外 友人 一同

時計修繕業
▲どんな時計でも保險附で安價に修繕致します。成るべく書留便にて御送付下さい。西側はシーオーデーで返送致します
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HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweller
WESTWOLD, B.C.

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▲時計材料一切取揃▲各方面よりの郵送による修繕も確實敏速に且つ廉價を以て御用命に應じます
スローカンシティー 重田房造
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FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 18, Slocan City, B.C.

r 18, 1943

今週から始まるアルパタのビーツ收穫
「エーカー十二トン平均の見込で先づ良い方
日本人家族も昨年の經驗で多少は樂に仕事が出來やう

外に出て見てよく解る生活の不自然さ

自發的・創造的に仕事に精出し得ない人間となる勿れ

加州ツーレーキ轉住所 北川憙輔

二ケ月間外に出て収容所生活を客觀的に見る事が出來たのが何よりであつた。所内にすつこんでゐると、自然自分のことに捉はれて、考へ方が非常に盲目的になつてしまふものだ。今度それをシミジミと感じたことであつた。

所内生活を外から客觀的に見ると致し方ない事とは言へ遺憾に堪へぬ事柄が前から目についた。何時の間にか我々は打解けて未知の人に接するにさへむづかしい程に不自然な氣持になつてしまつてゐる。何時の間にか恐怖心と猜疑心との虜となつて、一歩外に出れば、人はみな自分に對して惡意を持つて接して來るかの如くに思ひ込む。それから又所内生活のお蔭で云はれた事以外には何一つしないといふ癖がついて了ひ、自發的に、創造的に仕事に精出すといふことが出來ない人間になつて了ひつゝある。

だから外に出て行つた青年達でも少し勝手が豫想に反したり、仕事が思つたよりも苦しかつたり、賃金が氣に入らなかつたりすると直キャンプへ歸りたいといふ氣を起すのである。アメリカの社會が過去一年餘の内に大變化を經て來てゐることを考察に入れない者が少くない。だから戰爭のことを考へて皆いことばかりを夢見てをれば失望するのは自然の成行である。今日は誰もが難儀に堪へて、戰爭の極まりなき社會の動きに接して、新しき事態に順應してゆく用意をしてゐなければならぬ時代である。

斯うした事を考へ合す時、自分達子孫の人間としての將來を思ふ者は、どうしても収容所の外に出て、親達に連へつゝ自活する道を講じなければならないと信ずる。だが今日までのやうに矢鱈に青年男女ばかりが外に出て一世と學童がみんな収容所に居殘らなければならない様では問題の解決には少しもならぬ。

青年男女は都市へ都市へと移つて行く。そこまでは仕事が比較的容易に得られるのである。併し乍ら大都市生活に適應して、直に幸福に生活すると云ふことは決して容易なことではない。更に限られた收入では親弟妹を呼び寄せて生活の道が立つ譯もない。都會人は概して人種的偏見を持つてゐないのであるけれども、同時に又隣同志でさへも、知り合はない程に他人に對しては冷淡なのだから、老年に近い一世が大都市に出てゝよしんば糊口を凌げたとしても決して心から安識ではあり得ない。

一体今日一世二世の平均年齢は夫々五十五歳及二十五歳である。大多數の一世は未だ隠退して了ふ年齢ではないのに、今度の戰爭のため、總てを失つていや應なしに子供にたよらなければならなくなつた。所がその子供が未だ充分に一本立ちして自分ばかりか、親弟妹までも支へると云ふにはなつてゐないのである。だから何とかして親子を一緒にしてゐかなければならない現狀なのである。

親子が揃つて大家族主義でやつて行く事の出來るのは私の知る限りでは田舍でなければならない。私は今日多くの二世諸君がこゝに着眼して大都市への憧憬を棄て、農村や地方の小さな町に出てゆく決心をしてくれるやう希望して止まないものである。

ところで果して農村に見込があるだらうか？想像もたくましうし、開拓者的精神を以て立ち上るならば、多くの良き機會が發見されよう。

一般に農村人は保守的で外來者を歡迎しない傾きがある。だが彼等は村の住民一人々々に深甚なる興味を持つてゐる。であつて一度受け入れられたとなれば、外來者も村の一員となつて了ひ、人種の別はおろか片苦しい苗字なども忘れてしまつて、ジョージとか、フランクとか、マーガレットと親しまれる様になるのである。

都會關係の人々や日本人問題に真實な興味を持つてゐる人々が全米各地の農村で種々なる運動をしてゐてくれるのであるから、軈て農村や地方の小都市に日本人の家族が歡迎される日が遠くはないと思はれる。斯うした機會を充分に利用して將來のため良き地盤を築かなければならぬ。併し乍ら事情の不案内な土地へ行つていきなり初めから大仕掛に仕事を開始することは、賢いやり方ではないだらう。日本人は一世にしても二世にしても多く人に雇はれて農耕に從事した事がない。けれども今の場合土地の加減、氣候其他をその地方獨特の農法などに充分精通するまでは、人に雇はれて働く方が得策のやうに思はれる。

農村の賃金の安いのに失望してしまつてはならぬ。中西部の農村では、例へば月に六十弗と云へばそれは住む家、家の廻りの畑、豚やチキン、時には牛なども つけて六十弗なのである。從つてバターやミルク、卵なども只でついてゐるわけだ。都會の工場で月に二百弗、三百弗とるよりも結果としては好いかも知れぬ。

農業と一口に云つても州や地方によつて種々異る所がある。例へばミネソタやウイスコンシンでは牛を飼ふことが盛んであり、冬が長い爲め野菜だけではやつてゆきかねるのである。牛を飼ふ經驗のある日本人は數少いが、やる氣になれば出來ない筈はないのである。此の方面には相當の機會があるやうだ。

シカゴ近郊やオハイオ州では温室が盛んで、この方面に經驗がある人を要求することも切なるものがある。オハイオ州は殊に人口が平均して州全体に擴がつてをり、小さな大學町が六十近くもあつたりして、農業家の再定住には眞に好都合のやうである。此のあたりでは野菜を作る經驗のある農家には必ず見込がある。西部から野菜が行かぬ今日、地方の市場だけでも充分にはけるだらうと思はれるからである。

ミズーリ州まで來ると餘程趣が異つて來る。農村は日本人を歡迎してゐる樣であるが、一般に生活程度が低く電燈や水道等の設備のある家は十に一つ位といふことだ。それでも元氣と希望に燃えた青年達が開拓者的精神を以て斯うした所にゆけば、其の地の生活程度を高め、農産物の市場を改良して州の恩人となり且つ市民のため良き地盤を築くことが出來るであらう。

私は斯く農村への移住定住を高調してをるが、それは大都市を全然見切つたわけではない。併し諸職の職業人にしても田舍の小さい町に、相當經驗のあることを忘れてはなるまい。又家族が揃つて農村に落着いたならば、其の中で特種な技能や職業的訓練を受けて居る者は近くの小都市に適當な仕事を見付け得ない事はないのである。

戰時には既成社會の機構が斷層してをるのであつて、何人と雖も自分の問題の解決に他人ばかりを頼つてゐることは出來ない。それは政府の機關であらうと、其他の團体であらうと、或は個人であらうと、少しも違ふはなく自分の既にはたようにはなりきれないのである。結局自分で動ける者は自分の他にない。而して少し想像力を働かせ洞察力を働かせる事によつて努めるならば必ず良き機會が得へられ何事か爲す所あるを知ることが出來るのであらう。

▼本紙の經費の大部分は愛讀者諸氏の購讀料で補つて居ります。新聞を引續いてお讀み下さる方は何卒前金御送金下さい。現金の場合は必ずレヂスターして下さい。マネーオーダーは郵便局で爲替に願います。
▼アドレス變更の通知には必ず元のアドレスを記して下さい。
ニユー・カナデアン

わが敬愛する青年諸君に

カズローにて 西田老生

我が敬愛する青年諸君よ。——清く明るく突進せよ、卑屈と委縮は禁物だ。

平原州に或は東部カナダに進出されて共に辛酸をなめた其の實狀をニユーカナデアン紙を通して見るとき、彼等青年諸君の奮鬪努力ぶりは我等の心底に銘記して熟讀味ふべきものがある。

時代は移り變り一轉して新しき革新時代へと進みつゝある。そもそも革新とは、一つのものが行き詰つた結果別の新しき進み方を見出して夫れに向つて突進することを言ふのである。この革新の斷行には餘程思ひ切つた努力と堅忍不拔の精神を必要とすることは申すまでもなき事で、昔から人生躍進の前には必ず苦難があると教へられてゐる。此の行詰つた今日有爲の青年諸君は、この機會をこそ諸君に與へられた最もよき試練として進まなければならぬと思ふ。理窟や議論よりも、一切の躊躇を廃して即決即行の建設へと邁進しなければならぬ秋である。

トロッキーの彼方に乘出した人々の新天地開拓の苦心と努力、それは焦燥と憂慮の日を送つてゐる人人への覺醒の警鐘である。尤も各人にはいろいろの事情がある。だから一概には行かない。所謂ゴーストタウンに居る者は千差萬態ではある。しかし乍ら青年諸君が其の抱く希望に向つて勇敢に進むならば、やがては他の人々をも導く事になるであらう。

わが敬愛する青年諸君よ、諸君の思ひはすべからく遠大であれ。

二世諸君は其の抱懐する目的と抱負を達成する勇氣だにあるならば、躊躇は決して前代の者に優るとも劣るものではない。それは此の言が實證する。今日は總ての方面に於ける革新、改造の時代である。新機軸は古き老人よりも新しき青年諸君によつて案出されなければならぬ。老人は兎角過去にとらはれ自己の狹き經驗と知識のみを優れたるものゝ如く過信して若き青年の提案を排斥する悪傾向がある。新陳代謝はいつの時も必要だが、現代に於ては更に必要を痛感する。故に有爲の青年諸君は良心の發動を誤らず充分の手腕を發揮して清き明るき心を發揚し、且つ和を旨として大道を進み行かれんことを切望する。

七轉び八起きと云ふことは世に多く見聞きする現象である。人生とは奮鬪の言ひでもある。たとへ失敗の憂に遭遇するとも寛大なる雅量を以て挫折することなく之に處して勇者たり勝者たる事と、世の落伍者たる此の老人が念願する。

◇

さて、ニユーカナデアンを見ると東部に進出してゐる青年諸君男性の女の少きをかこち、或は平原州に於ける男女未婚者のさびしさを露骨に訴へた通信がある。私は同感を覺ゆるものである。試に子供もオンタリオ州に進出してゐるのだが。結婚は經濟上の理由もあらうが第一には人々が互に遠く離れて居るため良き配遇者を得る機會にめぐまれないと云ふことが大なる原因ではなからうかと思ふ。

ここで私は思ひ出すのだが、それは所謂結婚相談所であるが、大袈裟なものでなくとも、先過者が將來のものでもよいだらう。公正無私の篤志家諸君が夫々相互ひて此の問題を研究し、青年男女諸君のために一つの努力を續けてやるならば、結婚期に到達してゐる若き男女、殊に未婚なし新天地で今やイミグラント的の働きをしつゝある有爲の青年男女諸君のために大なる助力となるであらう。

...r 18, 1943

外に出て見てよく解る生活の不自然さ

自發的・創造的に仕事に精出し得ない人間となる功

NISEI AND EDUCATION

Nisei Must Study Occupational Fields Before Choosing Courses

This is the first of several regular articles from the Pacific Citizen by Elmer Smith, assistant professor of anthropology and sociology at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. In these discussions, Mr. Smith will attempt to give guidance and information to the prospective college student in a way that will serve him in planning for the academic years and also for the years to follow.

Declares the author, "There are many books on vocational and occupational training available in nearly all libraries, but they treat the problems and fields from the majority group's point of view. We will attempt as far as possible to approach various occupations and related problems from the point of view of the Nisei and his or her relation to the present and possible future conditions of living."

I will be more than happy, states Mr. Smith in his introduction to the series, to receive letters from Nisei dealing with their questions and problems in the field of education. The questions and problems received will guide us in the discussions to follow, and where possible special correspondence may be carried out.

THE QUESTION OF occupational training and choosing a life's work are uppermost thoughts in minds of most Nisei at the present time, yet in the cases of most persons a period of transition or rapid change is taking place in their daily lives, and confusion seems to be the main result of thought and action. It is realized that many Nisei have had their educational plans disrupted by the present world and national conflict, and many of you have been thrown into a dilemma as to what to do, and what to plan for your educational future. It is hoped the following discussions will be helpful, but these are not to be intended to be hard and fast rules to be followed, but only suggestions.

THE FIRST BASIC question to be faced by anyone in these times is one of finance. Shall I work and get money to put away and aid in getting my relatives out of housing centres, or shall I work part-time and go to school? The answer to this question rests upon the facts of one's financial reserves; upon what one's parents are doing or intend to do in the future; and upon the financial reserves of the family for getting a new start as active members of our society.

It is suggested that persons who are not "well-fixed" for guaranteeing successful family rehabilitation might work and save, thus insuring adequate family adjustment as well as personal adjustment in the period of social and economic life to follow the present time of indecision.

The problems revolving around jobs and working conditions are of course parts of the total picture presented above. It should be stressed that so far only a few persons of Japanese ancestry have skilled positions, or high status jobs. Most of the jobs open to Japanese are of the middle class and menial types of work. However, a large number of these jobs pay fairly high wages—the wages running from 50c to 75c an hour, with possibilities for overtime. The part-time jobs are mainly domestic and warehouse work, and are usually open to ambitious students willing to sacrifice certain recreational and social activities. It is a safe statement to say that the majority of Nisei now attending schools are "working their way through."

EXTENSION COURSES

The Nisei should realize that many institutions do not accept persons of Japanese ancestry at the present time, and that other institutions have a "quota" set. This is due primarily to the following factors: (1) Lack of facilities for civilian students due to the speeded-up army and navy programs, and (2) prejudices held by some Caucasians toward persons of Japanese ancestry in communities where various educational institutions are located. It should, however, be made clear that there are various other educational avenues open to the sincere student. Extension and home study courses are available from most any outstanding educational institution, and most of such credits earned (up to a given number) can be applied on residence graduation and vocational training. The Nisei have not to-day taken advantage of this type of education.

EDUCATION IMPORTANT

The success of all persons in this bewildered world rests upon the initiative, knowledge, and conscientiousness of well-trained and intelligent persons. Education is a paramount factor in the development of such persons, and persons of Japanese ancestry are definitely part of the world civilization of tomorrow. No stone should be left unturned by them in preparing themselves for future participation in your and my civilization of the future. However, many particular day-to-day problems (as mentioned in this discussion) must be realized if we are to become equal to the tasks before us.

TOILET GOODS, MEDICINES

Antipyrin Gan	30c and 50c
Koto Kazegusuri	50c
Antipyrin San	20c
Kinaen Gan	50c
Rokushin Gan	25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 70c, $1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00
Shoni Kazegusuri	50c
Shoni Gedokusan	50c
Shoji Kanogan Pills	50c, $1.00
Shoni Gencton Gan	50c
Yojisai	30c, 50c
Muniko	20c
Maitsuki Gan	50c
Club Liquid Face Powder	35c
Club Face Powder	55c

時候の變りの季節です適薬を御準備下さい

[illegible]

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

The above are only a few items from our stock and we are now ready to fill your orders for seasonal medicines and toilet goods of many brands. Please send in your orders before stocks run out.

Orders in either English or Japanese will be accepted. We have a Japanese staff in our mail order department and guarantee to mail your order the day we receive it.

スチヴストン　アンダソン商會

J. W. ANDERSON

OMIYA STORE STEVESTON, B.C.

FAM'S

BULL SESSION

Ages ago in them there good old days in Vancouver when Powell Street was alive and very much kicking, when Ernie's juke-box was jumping day in day out, when the Asahis in their slick uniforms used to cavort on Powell Grounds, when dances, sports and concerts filled the Nisei nite life; a column under the label of "Bull Session" blighted the pages of the New Canadian at regular intervals for a while . . . and now after an absence of a year and a half . . . Jiggers!! Here comes the blight again . . . .

• • •

On Beauty Contests and such . . .

At the Manzanar relocation centre in California, a beauty contest is to be held to choose the "Fall Fair Queen" to reign over a two-day fair this month. Each block in the centre is to make its choice and send 'er in for the final judging. The qualifications are very simple . . . she must be between 18-25, wear identification to show which block she represents . . . and finalement, WEAR HOSIERY!!

Now I ask ya . . . is that a comment on the shape of J. A. legs . . . which may have to be flattered by a sleek pair of nylons . . . or does it mean that the gal has to be a plutocrat with priorities to become a queen . . . Personally some legs that my always bleary and baggy eyes have glanced upon look pretty nice without hose . . . but then I'm talking about the Canadian gals . . . 'course I'm prejudiced sorta . . .

And how 'bout a contest in one of our evac centres?? 'Course there was a May Queen . . . and a right purty one . . . chosen this year at Tashme . . . but howsa 'bout a real beauty parade . . . they don't have to wear a bathing suit or shorts (or anything) . . . just put on paint and don some fancy duds and smile nice and pretty . . . and need a good man for a judge?? Yum, yum . . . .

'Twould be a good idea to get commercial men working on Hurrell style portraits of the three winners to send (For a nominal sum) as Pin Up Pics to the road camps and other work camps in B.C. and the east . . . and lissen, I got a copyright on this idea, see . . Pomo . . .

Here is a lovely bit of song clipped from an issue of the Granada Pioneer, the mimeographed organ of the Granada centre in Colorado . . . in it one senses the tragic sorrow of one of our American cousins who has been, sad to relate, dastardly brushed off by her o. of a. . .

FORSOOK

me love is flow
he done me dirt
how were me to know
he were a flirt
to those in love
let i forbid
lest they be dood
like i been did.

On the G-gee L-gang-guage . . .

After a very enjoyable visit to a ghost town I find myself to have attained a little proficiency in the Gee language and reported same to Arabella (remember her?). To which the little darling replied a sage reply, to wit,

"I'll bet all you learned was W-gow and Y-ga, used in instances like . . look at that smooth babe trucking down thisa way! W-gow! . . now wouldn't she be a honey to play with . . Y-ga, y-ga!! but when it comes to pitching woo to a pretty one by the mellow light of the silvery moon, the Gee talk doesn't go so well, ne?"

Shucks, I wouldn't know . . . when I said proficiency in the Geegee language I meant that I could sing "Shina-No-Yoru" with g-gees and g-gas.

Omiya Appointment

J. W. Anderson, in charge of the Omiya and Company store in Steveston would like to announce that Mr. Tom Higashida is a new addition to his staff and is helping him in the filling of all Japanese mail orders. Mr. Higashida will give special attention to all Japanese orders, and further advises that in the event of any orders up to date not having been filled properly, he will make all adjustments if he is advised of same at once.

Across CANADA

'Mum Enthusiasts Enthuse

NEW DENVER, B.C.—On entering into the month of September, the mornings and evenings have become much cooler and thusly, the chrysanthemum buds have began to open the joy of us "kiku" lovers.

That a mum lover cannot lose his enthusiasm for growing the flower was best proven to me on a recent visit to all the interior towns. Because, in some corner of each and every town one could see large pots with big 'mum plants flourishing promisingly. It has been but a year since our evacuation from Vancouver but already 'mum growing has come back to near normal.

The care and love that is bestowed on the plants brings back memories of the days before when, as now, we used to tender to our flowers as if they were our children.

Meeting members of the Vancouver Kokonoye-Kai in many of the towns was a particular source of pleasure to me. In Kaslo Heiji Yamazaki, Satoro Fujita and Hikosaburo Nagatakiya are growing chrysanthemums as they did in the Vancouver days. In Rosebery, Shisaku Sugiyama and Mrs. Kimiko Yoshida are among the ardent enthusiasts.

In Lemon Creek with Kihachi Hirayama as advisor, the Lemon Creek Kokonoye-Kai has been formed with Chukichi Oyagi as president. The organization has a membership of over thirty and is planning an exhibition in the fall. With such plans care of the flowers is being done with fervent enthusiasm.

In each interior town soon there will be the lovely fragrance of the flowering chrysanthemum and all the other people will gain pleasure from the loving labour of the 'mum lovers.

(Editor's Note: Since there is a distinct difference in the weather and climate conditions between the interior towns and the coastal communities, it has been reported that while the early blooms have done very well, the late and larger varieties do not fare so well. Much of the "kiku" has exceeded all expectations, however, and a very good season is hopefully awaited.)

—YOSHIMI TAKAHASHI.

A Look at St. Catherines

ST. CATHERINES, Ont.—St. Catherines is situated about thirty-five miles from Hamilton and our place of employment is in the Vineland district about four miles out of town. On August 22, one month after my arrival here from a B.C. road camp, we made a trip to see the world-famous Niagara Falls twenty miles away from the farm where we are staying. The falls were truly a magnificent sight.

I do not know the exact number of Japanese in the city of Hamilton itself but in the thirty-five mile Hamilton - Grimsby - Beamsville - Vineland - St. Catherines region there is said to be the total of eighty Japanese men. These men, most of whom are Japanese-Canadians, are employed mainly on farms or at the Grimsby basket factory. The total number of Japanese in this district is one hundred and twenty or thirty which includes the women and children.

At the time I first arrived, in the late part of July and the early part of August, we used to see fireflies but since the latter part of last month they seem to have gone away.

Then to the subject of work, after years in the lumbering industry in B.C., the mixed industries of Ontario, small farming and factories seem so different that there is no way to compare them.

—M. OTA

Stout Hearts Build Future

HAMILTON, Ont.—With high hopes and ambitions, the Nisei went to the Schreiber camp in Ontario last April. That was over a year ago.

After varied experiences during the ensuing year I came to Hamilton in October. At the time of my arrival the number of Nisei in the city was only a handful but at present there are approximately 120 Japanese here. The majority of them are working in industrial plants, while the girls are housekeeping, or working in dress shops and small plants. The fact that they are working hard without exception in cause for much pleasure.

Born in Canada, educated in Canada, the Nisei on the coast were with boundless ambition, building a foundation for their future and some were contemplating marriage when the war and the evacuation came along to blow these plans to the four winds. It was a great blow to them.

Looking ahead into the time after the war everything looks troubled and complicated but I am confident that there is a better world there, a world of shining peace and prosperity. In these extraordinary times, the Nisei must look forward to that day with stout spirit that will push them through. This is one task that faces every Nisei, particularly those who are considering marriage.

Tolerance in Greenwood

(An Editorial in the Grand Forks Gazette, B.C.)

IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE for anyone attending the Labor Day celebration at Greenwood last Monday not to be impressed by the smooth and friendly atmosphere evidenced between the residents of Greenwood and the Japanese who are their visitors for the duration. It not only speaks well for the sane and humane understanding of the city officials and residents but also for the conduct of the Japanese themselves. It is true that the evacuation of the Japanese to Greenwood has made a considerable change in the business and financial situation in that city, but there also seems to be a genuine spirit of co-operation and tolerance between the residents and the Japanese rather than a "swords drawn" attitude that might develop into an embarrassing incident at any moment.

There are good Canadian citizens of Japanese descent. We do not say, as some do, that they all are, nor do we say, as others do, that none are. But we do feel some of the Japanese, what percentage we do not know, believe in Canada and all it stands for, and are loyal to it in mind and heart.

On the streets in Greenwood on Labor Day we noticed some Japanese men wore service buttons from the last war. We observed one wearing the ribbon of the D.C.M. We believe many of the Canadian Japanese would be willing to fight and die for Canada in this war if allowed to do so.

There is one way in which we feel that the Japanese could increase respect for themselves in the eyes of the average Canadian and that is for those who speak English to speak it on all occasions and for those who do not speak English to learn it as quickly and as thoroughly as possible.

Round the Towns...

Sho Takayama and Kimiye Ohara Now Mr. and Mrs.

A pretty wedding took place at Bayfarm when Kimiye, only daughter of Mrs. Noye Ohara, became the bride of Mr. Shoichi Takayama only son of Mrs. S. Takayama on August 24.

The service took place at the bride's home under the direction of Rev. K. Tsuji. The "baishakunins" were Mr. and Mrs. Shozo Ashikawa and Mr. Otohachi Tsuchikawa.

* * *

Mr. Stork at Tashme

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Seiji Nishizeki, of Tashme, B. C., a daughter, Miyoko, on August 27, at the Tashme Hospital.

"SCHOOLS"

(Continued From Page 1)

grades situation with the result that over forty pupils attended Kaslo High last year, Mr. E. Hayes, the principal, offered to help out as much as was possible and twenty-five new students were taken in. Deducting the number of graduates and relocees the total of Nisei enrolled in the school for the 43-44 term is about fifty but twenty-four grade nine students were left out in the cold due to the lack of room.

Since the Interior Towns School Scheme does not as yet make allowance for that grade which is the final grade at the junior high schools in Vancouver, the Kooteray Lake School Board racked its collective brain.

Until the situation is clarified a temporary set up has been sponsored and the grade nines after an enforced extra one week and a half holidays eagerly rushed back to learning the three R's on Sept. 15. Classes are being held in a room formerly used for a sewing school in the Japanese-occupied Kaslo Hotel building. The instructors at present are teaching with the aid of correspondence courses and in addition to their usual work. These include: Dr. E. C. Banno, Tom Shoyama, Yasuko Yamazaki, Miss Sadler and Frank Moritsugu.

* * *

SLOCAN, B. C.—Popoff students all of whom had to trek to Bayfarm and have their schooling in short shifts last spring are now attending their own school in Popoff since the beginning this new term. The building is the rebuilt No. 2 Bunkhouse and its upper floors echo with the steady hum of school routine as the pupils work in two sessions with certain grades in the morning and the rest in the afternoon.

The lower storey is still being remodelled and before long it is hoped that the children will be able to go back to a full-time schedule. The Popoff parents are very grateful of the fact that the work on the building had progressed much beyond expectations.

GREENWOOD HOLDS LABOR DAY FETE

GREENWOOD, B. C.—A great Labour Day celebration was held on Sept. 6 when many visitors from far away places as Mackay, Midway, Grand Forks, Christina Lake and Nelson arrived to join in the merriment.

The day started off with the parade composed of floats, decorated cars and many individuals in special costumes.

First prize for the floats went to a very beautifully arranged entry by the Japanese girls in costume and foliage of Japanese cherry trees. A special prize went to a historical float sponsored by the Sisters of Atonement depicting the early missionary work amongst the Indians.

Mrs. L. Rendell, matron of the Greenwood hospital, wheeling a baby carriage in which was the first Japanese baby born in the hospital was awarded a special prize.

Softball tilts between the Gardeners (Greenwood Japanese), Speedfires, (Greenwood residents), Midway (Japanese sawmill workers) and Alpines (Christina Lake Japanese) were held. Alpines won the games with a close 9-7 victory over the Midways.

Games and dancing were enjoyed in the evening.

Nisei winners in the various sports events were: Kazuko Shinde, Mikio Iwasaki, Shizuko Iwasaki, Suzuko Otani, Shigeko Tsuchiyama, Shotoshi Yoda, Kenny Nakatsuka, Kazumi Ishii, Tomoye Ogawa.

Tashme Has Grown Tons Of Root Vegetables

TASHME, B. C.—A news report in the Vancouver Daily Province stated some interesting facts about the vegetable crop in the Tashme centre. Walter Hartley, supervisor, declared that the Japanese had grown sufficient potatoes, cabbages and carrots to carry the community of over two and a half thousand inhabitants through the winter. The camp has grown 200 tons of potatoes, 50 tons of carrots and 20 tons of soya beans. A soya bean plant in Tashme had manufactured 14 tons of soya bean paste, enough for all the camps in Canada.

The vegetable fields have been a community enterprise sponsored by the B. C. Security Commission and men and boys, old and young had worked on it all through the summer.

H. P. Lougheed Is New Denver Supervisor

NEW DENVER, B. C.—In a series of changes consequent upon the retirement of C. F. Swain, from the supervisorship at New Denver, H. P. Lougheed, supervisor at Kaslo for the last seventeen months, has been transferred to a similar post at the head office in New Denver.

T. A. Moryson, Greenwood supervisor, takes over for Mr. Lougheed at Kaslo, and in turn will be succeeded by W. MacTavish, Sandon supervisor, at present setting up the accounting system for the cordwood fuel project. Mr. Adams, assistant supervisor at Slocan goes to the suppervisory post at Sandon, while Fred Aydon moves from Sandon to the assistantship at Slocan. Assistant Supervisor Cawdrill is carrying on at Greenwood, until Mr. MacTavish arrives there.

ALTA. GROUPS GET TOGETHER SOCIALLY

TABER, Alta.—"Gee, we didn't know that one could have so much fun in Alberta," was an oft-repeated remark heard at the X-B. C. club picnic at Oldman River on August 15 where after a superb dinner, the happy gang were kept continuously on their toes under the lively orders of sports convenor, Kiichi Ishida, Kenny and Eddy Sakamoto.

The program concocted by the trio for eager participants included races for men and women, honeymoon couple races, three-legged, wheel-barrow, blindfolded and candy races, closing with the men's obstacle race won by Mickey Hayashi. After every one had participated with lucky winners copping prizes, a refreshing swim was next in order, before doing justice to a varied supper topped with delicious hot-dogs made over two gas stoves and served with ice-cold drinks.

Umpired by Kenny Sakamoto, an over-sized softball game was enjoyed after which two gramaphone portables were set upon the prairie to the enjoyment of dancing partners, the winners in the novelty dance were Mr. and Mrs. K. Ishida. When the final strains of the home waltz died away in the gathering dusk, the gang motored homeward bringing the successful picnic to a close.

Ten X-B. C Club members together with several workers of the local cannery motored to Coaldale on August 21 when a joint social was held with other Southern Albertans from the Raymond district. Within the multi-colored hall, gay couples danced to popular platters via the P. A. system.

The X-B. C. members were guests at the Taber Softball League get together on the evening of August 25 at the Oldman River Park where a big crowd of softball enthusiasts sat pow-wow fashion around a blazing bonfire rending the stillness with both popular and oldtime favorites.

After an impromptu athletic display, the crowd in a self-serve style sampled delicious helpings of corn-on-the-cob, hot-dogs, lemonade and coffee.

Requested by Father Lyons, the league president, the 1943 softball championship cup was presented by Mr. Fred Snell, secretary-treasurer, to the Texas Oilers nine to the accompaniment of "Deep in the Heart of Texas." Responding, the champs expressed appreciation of clean sportsmanship, of hospitality accorded to them by the respective league teams and urged the League not to disintegrate but to "keep the ball rolling."

Coaldale Engagement

The engagement is announced of Miyoko, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Fumeyo Nabo, of Coaldale to Mr. Yoshiaki Matsumoto, second son of Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Kumajiro Matsumoto, also of Coaldale. The "baishakunins" were Mr. and Mrs. Masao Yamamoto.

The betrothal party was held at the home of Mr. Masayuki Matsumoto on August 28.

Winnipeg Birth

WINNIPEG.—To their many scattered friends throughout Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nobuke, (nee Jessie Ezaki) wish to announce a new member of their household, a baby girl, Diane Louise, born at the Grace Hospital in Winnipeg on August 7.

Many Positions Offered

THE LAMONT PUBLIC HOSPITAL in LAMONT, Alta., which is operated under the auspices of the United Church of Canada, would like to employ two domestics.

Miss Sundell, Matron of the Hospital states: "We pay our domestic help $22.50 per month with a raise after they have been here six months. They receive full maintenance and free medical care while with us. The hours of duty are from six to six with three hours off in the middle of the day, one half day, and extra hours off on Sunday.

"The work they would be required to do would be either keeping the Nurses Home clean, cleaning the outdoor department, or dining room work. The maids all live together in a comfortable home with a housekeeper in charge."

BELGO CANADIAN MFG. CO. 6540 Park Avenue, MONTREAL, P. Q. (Smokers Supplies and manufacturing of Smoking Pipes) would like to employ one male and four female workers. The work will be light factory work, spraying and sanding of pipes and possible packing of same. No experience is necessary. The male worker will receive 55c per hour for a 48 hour week. The female employees will receive $14 to $16 a week for the same type of work.

THE GELCO FURNITURE COMPANY, 2049 Delorimier St., MONTREAL, P. Q., wishes to employ four cabinet makers. They must have experience. The wages are 50c per hour-cost of living bonus 60c weekly. Rapid increase promised if capable. Fifty-four hour week.

They also wish to employ two machine men, who must be able to operate any woodwork machine. The wages to commence are the same as above.

THE COSMO UNDERWEAR Company Ltd., (Ladies' Lingerie) 4000 St. Lawrence St., West, MONTREAL, wishes to employ one man in the shipping room and will pay $25.00 a week plus cost-of-living bonus.

They also would consider training girls on their sewing machines provided they have sewing experience. The salary is based on piece work and an average of $4.00 a day can be made without much effort on the part of the employee.

THE CANADA LINSEED OIL Mills, 2210 Notre Dame St., East, MONTREAL, wishes to employ nine men for pressing oil. Experience not necessary as they will be trained. Wages are 53c per weekly overtime and time and a half for Sundays. Forty-eight hour weekly.

Employees on this type of work rest 20 minutes out of every sixty. Showers and lockers are provided. This company also wishes to employ three men as millwright helpers. They must have millwright experience and must speak English. The wages to commence is 60c per hour plus $4.25 weekly C. L. B. Time and a quarter is paid for

DR. P. E. LALANNE, 2000 Sherbrooke St., E., MONTREAL, P. Q. offers employment to 8 male Japanese—four carpenters and four carpenters helpers. The carpenters will receive 81c per hour and the helpers, 51c per hour, 48-hour week, time and a half overtime.

● J. Fisher and Sons (Potato Chips), 4270 Frontenac Street, MONTREAL, wish to employ one male Japanese as a potato peeler and general help. The wages are 45 cents an hour plus 60 cents a week cost-of-living bonus, with time and a half for overtime. 48-hour week, permanent work. Apply to Mrs. C. Booth

Bush Camp, Sawmills, Railroads Provide Work For Growing Number

(Continued From Page 1)

and newsprint. Yet so serious is the labor shortage that production is lagging to the point where newsprint quotas are being steadily cut; and official investigations—with possible effects on labor—are being pushed to find ways to stimulate production.

GREAT LAKES MILL

Hand in hand with pulpwood is the lumber output of the sawmills. These, though small compared to the giant units of the Pacific Coast, are usually larger than the pocket mills of interior B. C. Less isolated and lonely than the bush camps, they now provide employment for the larger number of Nisei evacuees. Outstanding is the Great Lakes mill at Fort William, where some fifty young men average considerably better than 50c an hour, voice little complaint about living or working conditions, and sport new suits around the "Brown Derby" every Saturday night.

Accurate or not, our impression was that there were far fewer complaints made about living and working conditions in the north, rude though it may be at time, than in the "civilized cities" of the south. The country here is vast and serene, the lake stretches away like the ocean to the horizon, and the workers of the area who went solidly C. C. F. in the last Ontario election may well see beyond the artificial differences of race to the essential community of interest among all laboring men.

NISEI IN SECTION GANGS

Through the miles and miles of bushland run the thin ribbons of steel which are the railroads. Next to the bush, maintenance work on these vital communication lines between east and west has provided the most employment for evacuees in northern Ontario. On signal gangs and section, with bridge and building crews, and in the sooty black shops of Schreiber, White River and Chapleau upwards of fifty each are now playing an important role in the movement of troops, goods and civilian traffic. Work on the trans-Canada highway at Schreiber, Black, Empress and Jackfish will have to wait a more auspicious day.

As yet there are only a few working in the two major "Twin Cities" of Port Arthur and Fort William, or the mining centre of Sudbury over 500 miles to the east. But there are encouraging signs pointing to the all-important occupational dispersal which will go far to help in the normal settlement of Japanese Candians in this part of the "New Niseiville" whose foundations we saw being laid in our travels.

It was here, for instance, that we renewed acquaintanceship with Martha Kayahara, now training as a nurse in a Port Arthur hospital. Half an hour away in Fort William, Fred Kayahara told us some thing of his experiences as the first Nisei to go to work in the city itself; while out at the sawmill Frank Oda related the success of a Nisei contract crew working the green chain. In the hotel room in Port Arthur we talked with Charlie Omori and some of the boys from out of the bush camps. And across a cafe table, Fred Nogami, holding down a clerking job in a bush camp for a timber company anxiously seeking men, impatiently wanted to know just what was holding so many people back in the pointless existence of the B. C. "ghost towns." We did our best to explain, but in the face of all that we had seen, couldn't make it very convincing.

Evacuation Disrupted Church Mission Work

TORONTO, Ont.—Work among the Orientals in British Columbia has been disorganized by the war, Rt. Rev. S. F. C. C. Heathcote, Bishop of New Westminster, told members of the Synod of the Church of England at a conference here. He said that the Oriental problem was no longer one for the western provinces only.

The main question, the bishop declared, was the problem of education in the growing generation in interior centres in B. C. Following the removal of Japanese from the coast, the missions in Vancouver, Prince Rupert and elsewhere had been closed.

More money for high school work was needed, he stressed.

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